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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

Reserve

February 10, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 14

To: Washington and Field Employees
From: H. E. Reed, Chief, Livestock and Meats Branch
Subject: Change in Name of Branch

In accordance with Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942, the Secretary announced in Memorandum 1054, dated December 12, 1942, the consolidation of certain agencies of this and other Departments into the Food Distribution Administration. This Branch has been designated as the Livestock and Meats Branch, Food Distribution Administration. This name is to be used on all correspondence and other documents.





United States Department of Agriculture
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

March 19, 1943

Reserve

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 15

To: Field Employees

From: H. E. Reed, Chief, Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Food Distribution Orders 26, 27 and 28

Each of you has had an opportunity to become acquainted with Food Distribution Order 26, Purchase and Sale of Livestock; Food Distribution Order 27, Permit Required for Slaughter; and Food Distribution Order 28, Restrictions on Delivery of Meat.

Since ceilings were established for the major kinds of meat, and particularly since Meat Restriction Order No. 1 has been in effect, there has developed an enormous traffic in livestock and meat outside of regular commercial channels. It is, as you know, commonly termed the "black market" in meat. The objectives of Food Distribution Orders 26 and 27 are (1) to channel livestock and meat back into regular commercial channels in order that by means of Food Distribution Order No. 28 sufficient meat can be secured for the armed forces and lend-lease from federally inspected packers on an equitable basis, and (2) so that federally inspected packers may, in addition to the meat they are required to furnish to the armed forces and lend-lease, have substantial quantities for delivery to civilians. The extent to which Food Distribution Order 28 accomplishes its objective will be dependent upon the extent to which Food Distribution Order No. 27 is effective. Food Distribution Order No. 26 is intended to implement Food Distribution Order 27 and aid in its enforcement.

The Livestock and Meats Branch of the Food Distribution Administration is charged with the responsibility of facilitating the purchase of the necessary quantities of meats by the armed services and for purchasing the necessary requirements for lend-lease and for some other governmental purposes. These orders are intended to assist us in carrying out this assignment. I am, therefore, requesting all of the technical field personnel of the Branch, those whose work has been regionalized, as well as those who work directly under this office, including meat inspectors, meat graders, market news personnel, and Packers and Stockyards personnel, to assist in the administration of these orders.

The Food Distribution Administration has secured the cooperation of the Food Production Administration in the issuance of permits to slaughterers, dealers and agents because of the continued close association between the State and County War Boards and farmers. All farm slaughterers are to secure their slaughter permits from the County War Boards in the counties in which their farms are located. Butchers and local slaughterers are also to secure their permits from the County War Board in the county where their plants are located, except that both local slaughterers and butchers whose plants are located in counties in which the cities named on the attached list are located are to secure their permits from the meat inspection and grading offices indicated. All permits for dealers and agents are to be secured from the County War Board in the county where the

dealers' places of business are located.

Each of the technical men in the field should become entirely familiar with the provisions of these orders so that they will be in a position promptly and correctly to advise livestock slaughterers, dealers, selling agencies, farmers and others relative to their provisions and where the permits are to be secured. It is not our intention to convert the field personnel into a "regiment of snoopers." Their full cooperation and assistance is, however, requested in the issuance of permits and in obtaining compliance with the orders.

Adequate records are now available with respect to the operation of federally inspected plants, and little difficulty in securing compliance on the part of those plants is anticipated. It is, however, probable that some local slaughterers, butchers and farmers will fail to make applications for permits or will slaughter livestock for the sale of meat in excess of the amount they have been authorized to slaughter. All small plants, including farm slaughterers as well as federally inspected plants, are now required to have all their beef and choice veal graded unless exemptions have been granted by our grading offices. The remainder of the veal and lamb will soon be required to be graded by amendments to the OPA regulations. As an aid to enforcement of these orders, graders should arrange to extend further the grading service to the small plants.

If no exemption has been granted and the slaughterer is continuing to sell meats that are required to be graded by the OPA regulations without official grading, the FDA regional administrator should be so advised in order that the matter can be taken up with the appropriate regional OPA enforcement officials. Graders should determine that all the slaughterers for whom they do grading have secured a slaughterer's permit and they shall also ascertain the slaughterer's quotas for non-federally inspected, non-quota slaughterers from the agency issuing the permits. Graders should inform the plant management that they have been instructed to report all cases of violation coming to their attention to the appropriate enforcement officials and that the number of carcasses graded may be checked against the slaughter permit. All violations that come to the attention of any of the FDA personnel should be reported to the regional administrator for the region in which the violation occurred.

Although we realize that this is an unpleasant assignment and constitutes additional work for many of our personnel who are, we know, already very busy, the smooth functioning of these orders and compliance with them is a highly important part of our contribution to the war effort, and I know that everyone of you is ready and anxious to do his share in facilitating the accomplishment of the objectives for which these orders are intended.

Attachment



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Northeast

CONNECTICUT

Dr. Sydney Polse
c/o S. D. Chamberlin & Sons, Inc.
828 Maple Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dr. A. Packer
c/o Sperry & Barnes Co., Long Wharf
New Haven, Connecticut

DELAWARE

Dr. R. C. Lambert
c/o Wilmington Provision Company
Orange Street
Wilmington, Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Dr. L. T. Hopkins
11 E. Administration Building
12th Street & Independence Avenue, S.W.
Bureau of Animal Industry
Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

MARYLAND

Dr. E. R. Jackson
304-304A, U. S. Appraisers' Stores Bldg.
Gay and Lombard Streets
Baltimore, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS

Dr. G. W. Famous
801 Customhouse Building
Boston, Massachusetts

Dr. M. W. Cohen
c/o Springfield Provision Company
Springfield, Massachusetts

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dr. J. H. Coleman
c/o Granite State Packing Company
163 Hancock Street
Manchester, New Hampshire

NEW JERSEY

Dr. E. H. Baumann
220 Federal Building
Jersey City, New Jersey

Dr. L. V. Hardy
446 Industrial Office Building
1060 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

NEW YORK

Dr. M. M. Woods
P. O. Box 351
c/o Tobin Packing Company
Albany, New York

Dr. J. J. Martin
27 Livestock Exchange Building
Buffalo, New York

Dr. L. E. Epple
303 U. S. Barge Office Building
New York, New York

Dr. C. G. Haber
c/o Tobin Packing Company
900 Maple Street
Rochester, New York

Dr. Bruce Kester
c/o Gold Medal Packing Corporation
614 Broad Street
Utica, New York

PENNSYLVANIA

Dr. R. R. Newman
19 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pennsylvania

Dr. H. B. Fishback
c/o Schaffner Brothers Company
15th Street
Erie, Pennsylvania

Dr. H. A. Schneider
c/o Swift and Company
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

REGION: Northeast - continued

PENNSYLVANIA - continued

Dr. C. E. Mootz
600 Customhouse Building
2nd and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dr. G. D. Jelen
318 Livestock Exchange Building
Herrs Island
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dr. R. P. Salisbury
c/o Reading Abattoir Company
Reading, Pennsylvania

RHODE ISLAND

Dr. E. P. Barnhart
205 Customhouse Building
Providence, Rhode Island

VERMONT

None

WEST VIRGINIA

Dr. David Marks
422 Federal Building
Wheeling, West Virginia

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Southern

ALABAMA

Dr. O. E. Barth
2314 N. 24th Street
Birmingham, Alabama

Dr. Frank M. Welch
P. O. Box 1263
Montgomery, Alabama

FLORIDA

Dr. G. H. Starr
P. O. Box 2063
Jacksonville, Florida

GEORGIA

Dr. J. H. Byerley
P. O. Box 1438
White Provision Company
Howell Mill Road
Atlanta, Georgia

KENTUCKY

Dr. A. R. Smith
c/o Armour & Company
Manchester Street
Lexington, Kentucky

Dr. W. R. Richards
638 Customhouse Building
Louisville, Kentucky

SOUTH CAROLINA

None

TENNESSEE

Bristol (handled from Bristol,
(Virginia office))

Dr. G. R. Hartman
66 Federal Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dr. S. A. King
Phillips Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dr. R. H. Nutt
1310 Adams Street
Nashville, Tennessee

Dr. G. E. Mitchell
350 Federal Building
Memphis, Tennessee

VIRGINIA

Dr. D. W. Coppinger
c/o Acme Provision Company, Inc.
Bristol, Virginia

Mr. D. D. Callahan
225-226 Brokers Exchange Building
264 West Tazewell Street
Norfolk, Virginia

Dr. G. H. Randall
309 Grace Securities Building
301 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Great Lakes

ILLINOIS

Dr. A. N. McGregor
211 Stock Yards Station
4101 South Halsted Street
Chicago, Illinois

E. St. Louis (handled from St. Louis Mo.)

Dr. Virgil W. Routzong
c/o Armour & Company
Peoria, Illinois

INDIANA

Dr. M. R. Jollie
c/o Evansville Packing Company
Morgan & Harriet Avenues
Evansville, Indiana

MICHIGAN

Dr. F. W. Hock
330 New Federal Building
Detroit, Michigan

OHIO

Dr. C. A. Ward
3129 Spring Grove Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. A. J. Vahn
535-537 Federal Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dr. W. E. Spierling
504 New Post Office Building
Columbus, Ohio

Dr. Charles Corson
P. O. Box 45
315 Federal Building
Dayton, Ohio

WISCONSIN

Dr. A. J. Noonan
c/o Oscar Mayer & Company, Inc.
910 Mayer Avenue
Madison, Wisconsin

Dr. L. J. Cook
453 Federal Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Midwest

IOWA

Dr. E. M. Berroth
c/o Wilson & Company, Inc.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Dr. C. T. Loy
c/o Kohrs Packing Company
Davenport, Iowa

Dr. F. W. Dennie
P. O. Box 1476
Des Moines, Iowa

Dr. G. W. Winkler
1700 Sycamore Street
Dubuque, Iowa

Dr. S. V. Ewers
c/o Tobin Packing Company, Inc.
Fort Dodge, Iowa

Dr. C. L. Hall
c/o John Morrell & Company
Ottumwa, Iowa

Dr. Meier Brodner
323 Exchange Building
Stock Yards Station
Sioux City, Iowa

Dr. E. W. Burke
c/o Rath Packing Company
Waterloo, Iowa

KANSAS

Kansas City (Kansas City, Mo. handled from this office)

Dr. C. B. Henderson
c/o John Morrell & Company
Topeka, Kansas

Dr. C. W. Deming
c/o Cudany Packing Company
22nd Street & Broadway
Wichita, Kansas

MISSOURI

Kansas City (handled from Kansas City, Mo.
Kansas office)

So. St. Joseph (includes St. Joseph)

Dr. B. J. Stockler
P. O. Box 756
South St. Joseph, Missouri
c/o Livestock Exchange Annex

Dr. O. W. Seher
849 Boatmen's Bank Building
314 North Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri

NEBRASKA

Dr. W. W. Lawson
P. O. Box 339
South Omaha Station
Omaha, Nebraska

SOUTH DAKOTA

Dr. J. A. Sullivan
c/o John Morrell & Company
Sioux Falls, South Dakota

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Southwest

ARKANSAS

Little Rock ---- Send through
J. S. Carroll
P. O. Box 102
National Stock
Yards, Illinois

LOUISIANA

Dr. C. J. Hayward
429 Balter Building
404 St. Charles Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

OKLAHOMA

Dr. J. H. Kitzhofer
607 Cotton Exchange Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

TEXAS

Dr. A. E. Wardlow
c/o Peyton Packing Company
El Paso, Texas

Dr. C. J. Young
315 U. S. Court House
Fort Worth, Texas

Dr. Don B. Strickler
P. O. Box 4037
Franklin Station
907 Federal Office Building
Houston, Texas

Dr. A. E. Evans
c/o Roegelein Packing Company
Saltillo & Brazos Streets
San Antonio, Texas

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Rocky Mountains

COLORADO

Dr. B. F. Gooch
303 Livestock Exchange Building
Denver, Colorado

IDAHO

None

MONTANA

None

NEW MEXICO

None

UTAH

Dr. J. E. Dwyer
446 Federal Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

WYOMING

None

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Food Distribution Administration
Washington, D. C.

CITIES IN WHICH MEAT INSPECTORS OR MEAT GRADERS WILL ISSUE PERMITS

REGION: Pacific

ARIZONA

Dr. Lewis Billikam
c/o Tovrea Packing Company
E. Van Buren Street
Phoenix, Arizona

CALIFORNIA

Dr. F. O. Kielsen
1525 U. S. Post Office and Court House
Los Angeles, California

Sacramento ---- Send through
Dr. P. P. Taylor
105 Customhouse Building
San Francisco, California

Dr. A. R. Zumwalt
217 U. S. Customs and Court House
San Diego, California

Dr. P. P. Taylor
105 Customhouse Building
San Francisco, California ---- (including Oakland,
Berkeley and Bay Area)

San Jose ---- Through
Mr. W. E. Schneider
Room 2 Ferry Building
San Francisco, California

To be forwarded to:
Mr. E. I. McGraw (Grader)

NEVADA

Dr. W. K. Shidler
c/o Nevada Packing Company
4th & Alameda Streets
Reno, Nevada

OREGON

Dr. A. S. Martin
530 Post Office Building
Portland, Oregon

WASHINGTON

Dr. E. F. Cary
415 Post Office Building
Seattle, Washington

Dr. J. A. Thompson
248 Federal Building
Spokane, Washington

Dr. C. A. Johnston
c/o Carstens Packing Company
Tacoma, Washington

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Reserve

June 23, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 16

To: Officers in Charge of Field Stations,
Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief,
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Procedure to be Followed Regarding Annual Leave

Leave records for field employees are maintained in the Regional Personnel Offices. In view of this fact, and since our stations are not following uniform procedure in granting leave, the following practice will henceforth be followed:

1. Slips covering leave for subordinates should be approved by the officer in charge and submitted to the Regional Personnel Office for recording.
2. Slips for officers in charge for periods in excess of five days should be submitted in advance of the leave to the Washington office of the respective division for approval, after which they will be returned to the officer in charge for transmittal to the regions for recording.
3. Slips for absences up to five days for officers in charge need not be approved in advance by the respective division in Washington, but a letter or wire (at own expense if sent commercial rate) should be sent to the respective division indicating intention of absence and where the officer in charge could be located if an emergency demanded return.
4. Slips covering absences of accountants and engineers of the Packers and Stockyards Division, whose services are utilized throughout the entire country, should be forwarded to the Washington office of that division for approval in advance of the leave, after which they will be returned to the respective offices for transmittal to the Regional Personnel Office.

R.R.T.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

Reserve

June 25, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 17

To: All Offices of the Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief,
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Routing of Requisitions for Supplies and Equipment

We are in receipt of a memorandum from the Chief of the Administrative Services Division indicating that many offices are not complying with instructions regarding the routing of their requisitions for supplies and equipment to the Regional Administrative Services Division.

This is a reminder that all requisitions for supplies and equipment should be forwarded to the Chief of the Administrative Services Division of your Region rather than to the Washington office.

Reuben R. Thomas

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

July 5, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 18 SUPPLEMENT 1

Reserve

To: Officers in Charge of Field Stations
Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Fiscal Procedures for Regionalized and Nonregionalized Field
Activities of the Livestock and Meats Branch

Attention is invited to those provisions of Livestock and Meats Branch Memorandum No. 18 of June 26, 1943, whereby officers in charge of field stations are required to secure prior approval of this office in writing before making certain types of personnel recommendations to the Regional Offices, and whereby copies of such written authorizations are to accompany the recommendations made. The Chief of the Personnel Division in Washington on June 30, 1943, instructed Regional Personnel Officers to accept and act upon personnel recommendations of "responsible field officials" of the Livestock and Meats Branch without written approval by this office.

The Director's Office has agreed that no additional activities of the Livestock and Meats Branch shall be regionalized for a period of six months, during which time a study is to be made of the feasibility of regionalization, as a basis for developing definite plans for decentralized operating authority and responsibility in the various Divisions of the Branch. In a memorandum dated May 3, 1943, copies of which were sent to each Regional Administrator and to Division Chiefs, the Director's Office advised this Branch that "A definite understanding would exist that regionalization of other functions would not be put into effect until you have had a chance to develop satisfactory organization plans for the other regions with the regional directors involved and the Organization and Procedure Division."

Based upon these considerations, budgetary allotments for field activities of the Branch were made to Regional Directors, explicitly earmarked for obligation upon authorization by the Livestock and Meats Branch in Washington only. Therefore, no field officials of the Livestock and Meats Branch are authorized to make personnel recommendations or commitments either to employees or to Regional Personnel Divisions without first securing prior approval of this office, as provided in Livestock and Meats Branch Memorandum No. 18.

Any personnel actions not authorized in writing by this office as provided in the subject memorandum, therefore, will not constitute obligations against funds allotted for field activities of the Livestock and Meats Branch. Any actions so initiated and processed will be the responsibility of the field officials authorizing the actions and may not be reflected upon payrolls of the Branch.

Reuben R. Thomas

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Reserve

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, D. C.

July 3, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 19

To: Officers in Charge of Field Stations
Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Field Requests for Military Deferments

Effective July 1, the Washington Personnel Division has delegated to the seven Regional Administrators authority and responsibility within their respective regions for

- Initiation of deferment requests.
- Initiation of amendments to the key lists.
- Granting all releases to non-key employees
for voluntary entry into the armed services.
- Initiation of releases and denials of releases
to enter the armed services to key employees.

We are advised that no action or request for action with respect to deferments of field employees will be accepted by the Washington Personnel Division, except through Regional channels. Heretofore, negotiations concerning deferment requests and changes on the Departmental key list for deferment purposes have been handled by this office directly with the Washington Personnel Division. You will continue to direct telegraphic or written requests for deferment actions, except for veterinarians in the Meat Inspection Division, directly to the Washington office of the Livestock and Meats Branch. Clearance of your Washington Division will be secured and the request relayed immediately by wire to the appropriate Regional Administrator.

Requests for deferment actions affecting veterinarians should be made directly by inspectors in charge to the appropriate Regional Administrator. In view of the extreme shortage of veterinarians for carrying on the highly important wartime job of Meat Inspection, deferments should be requested without exception.

Reuben R. Thomas

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Food Distribution Administration
Washington 25, DC

Reserve

August 27, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 20

To: Field Employees of the Livestock and Meats Branch
From: H. E. Reed, Chief, Livestock and Meats Branch
Subject: New Slaughter Licensing Program

Attached is a copy of FDO 75 which includes a press release giving a general explanation of the provisions of the new order. FDO 75 places all slaughterers under a licensing system, except farm slaughterers, who will continue to operate under permits. It abolishes the classifications of commercial slaughterer, local slaughterer, and butcher and farm slaughterer, and establishes in their place three new classifications which are called Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3. Class 1 slaughterers consist of those operators whose plants are subject to Federal Meat Inspection. Class 2 consists of those operators who are not farm slaughterers and whose plants are not subject to Federal Meat Inspection. Class 2 is divided into two groups, Class 2A which includes slaughterers with quota bases above 2,000,000 pounds dressed weight and Class 2B which includes those with bases below 2,000,000 pounds. Class 2A, therefore, corresponds to former non-inspected commercial slaughterers. Class 2B merges non-inspected local slaughterers and butchers who are now treated as a single group for the purpose of quota bases and quota percentages. Class 3 includes persons formerly classified as farm slaughterers.

With the exception of certain large packers designated by the Livestock and Meats Branch, the licensing program will be administered by the regional offices with the assistance of State and area FDA supervisors. The regional office will issue the licenses, determine and adjust quota bases, handle petitions, and revoke licenses and permits. Inquiries concerning the program which you may have from Class 1 or Class 2A slaughterers should be referred to the appropriate regional office. Inquiries from Class 2B slaughterers and custom slaughterers should be referred to the appropriate area supervisor. Inquiries from farm slaughterers should be referred to the appropriate County War Meat Committee or the appropriate area supervisor. It should be noted in connection with farm slaughterers that permits to sell excess amounts resulting from slaughter for home consumption may be obtained from the County War Meat Committee up to 400 pounds. Farm slaughter applications for a large amount must be obtained from the area supervisor.

The wholehearted cooperation of each field employee in the Livestock and Meats Branch will be needed to help effectuate the goals of the new program. The job to be done is a large one requiring whatever assistance the field personnel can give.

Attachment

F-900

H. E. Reed

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

[FDO 75]

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of meat, meat food products, and by-products for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1410.1¹ Restrictions on the slaughter of livestock and delivery of meat—

(a) *Definitions.* When used in this order:

(1) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association whether incorporated or not, business trust, or corporation, and includes any State or political subdivision or agency thereof, and any foreign government or agency thereof.

(2) The term "Director" means the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration.

(3) The term "livestock" means cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(4) The term "federal inspection" means inspection under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260), as amended, 21 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 71, and as extended by Public Law 602, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 10, 1942 (56 Stat. 351), and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(5) The term "farmer" means any person chiefly engaged in producing agricultural products as the resident operator of a farm.

(6) The term "slaughterer" means any person who owns livestock at the time that such livestock is killed for meat production, and includes "Class 1 slaughterer", "Class 2 slaughterer", and "Class 3 slaughterer" as herein defined.

(7) The term "Class 1 slaughterer" means any slaughterer whose establishment is operated under federal inspection.

(8) The term "Class 2 slaughterer" means any slaughterer, other than a Class 3 slaughterer, whose establishment is not operated under federal inspection.

(9) The term "Class 3 slaughterer" means any farmer who slaughters or who is authorized to slaughter livestock for the delivery of meat in an amount not exceeding 10,000 pounds per year live weight.

(10) The term "custom slaughter" means the killing of livestock for the

owner by any person, other than such owner, for the purpose of meat production.

(11) The term "home consumption" means the consumption of meat by the immediate household of the slaughterer of the livestock from which such meat was derived.

(12) The term "processor" means any person who is regularly engaged in the business of processing, preparing, or treating meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(b) *Restrictions upon slaughter and delivery.* Except as otherwise provided, no person shall, either for himself or for any other person, slaughter any livestock for meat production, and no slaughterer shall deliver meat, unless he holds a valid and effective license or permit under the provisions of this order.

(1) Any slaughterer may, without a license or permit, slaughter for home consumption livestock which he has raised on his premises; and

(2) Any farmer may, without a license or permit: slaughter livestock owned by him for home consumption or for consumption, on his premises, by his resident or seasonal employees. Such farmer may, in any calendar year, deliver not over 400 pounds of meat derived from such slaughter: *Provided*, That he first obtains a permit authorizing such delivery.

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; licenses.* Any Class 1 slaughterer may apply to the Director for a Class 1 license.

(d) *Class 2 slaughterers; licenses.*

(1) Any Class 2 slaughterer who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit as a butcher under Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended,¹ and who meets the requirements of this order shall, without application on his part, be issued a Class 2 license.

(2) Any other Class 2 slaughterer may apply to the Director for a Class 2 license.

(e) *Class 3 slaughterers; permits.* Any farmer who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit as a farm slaughterer under the provisions of Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended,¹ shall continue to hold such permit as a permit under, and may slaughter livestock in accordance with the provisions of, this order.

(f) *Custom slaughter.* Any person who, on August 14, 1943, held a valid and effective permit to custom slaughter livestock under the provisions of Food

Distribution Order No. 27, as amended,¹ and who meets the requirements of this order shall, without application on his part, be issued a license to custom slaughter livestock.

(g) *Issuance of permits and licenses.* All applications under this order shall be submitted on such forms and contain such information as the Director may require. Upon the receipt of an application properly executed, or upon his own motion in those cases where no application is required, the Director shall issue the appropriate license or permit, unless he has reason to believe that the proposed recipient can not or will not comply with the applicable provisions of this order. Where the Director determines that a license shall not be issued he shall notify the person affected in what respect he fails to meet the requirements of this order, and shall afford an opportunity to submit additional information establishing the right to a license or permit. In such cases, persons referred to in (d) (1) and (f) hereof may operate under existing permits pending final action by the Director.

(h) *Reclassification.* Any person holding a license or permit hereunder may apply to the Director for a change in classification, setting forth the facts in support thereof. Upon a determination by the Director that such person should be reclassified, the Director shall issue a new license or permit in the appropriate classification. The Director shall, upon his own motion, reclassify any slaughterer in cases where he determines that such reclassification is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order.

(i) *Applications by persons becoming slaughterers.* Any person (i) who has acquired slaughtering facilities, or (ii) who owned livestock at the time of slaughter during 1941, may apply to the Director in accordance with the provisions of (g) hereof and may be issued a license or permit in such classification as the Director determines to be proper.

(j) *Quotas; processing regulations; inventories.* (1) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director or the War Food Administrator regulating the delivery, acceptance of delivery, or the movement or slaughter of livestock, or the delivery of meat, meat products, or animal fats, by the establishment of quotas or otherwise.

(2) All slaughterers, all processors, and all persons who custom slaughter shall comply with orders of the Director

¹ 8 F.R. 2785, 4227, 5700, 7739, 8795.

prescribing methods and specifications for preparing, cutting or treating carcasses or parts thereof, or for preparing or processing meat, meat products, or animal fats.

(3) All slaughterers and all processors shall comply with orders of the Director governing the quantity and type of meat, meat products, or animal fats held in storage or inventory; and all other persons dealing in meat (except with respect to their retail operations) shall comply with such orders of the Director: *Provided*, The issuance thereof is approved

by the Office of Price Administration. The Director is hereby authorized to amend, suspend, revoke, or supersede Food Distribution Order No. 48, as amended (8 F.R. 4499, 7520).

(k) *Ration points.* All slaughterers who sell or deliver meat shall collect the required number of ration points in accordance with regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

(l) *Support prices; ceiling prices.* All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not less than the following support prices for swine:

| Effective period | | Grade | Weight range | Price per cwt. |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| From | To | | | |
| Aug. 15, 1943 | Sept. 30, 1944 | Good and choice barrows and gilts | 240-270 | \$13.75 |
| Sept. 1, 1943 | Mar. 31, 1944 | Good and choice barrows and gilts | 200-240 | \$13.75 |

¹ Chicago basis.

All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall pay not more than such maximum prices for swine as may be established by the Office of Price Administration under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(m) *Set aside requirements.* All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers and all processors under federal inspection shall comply with orders of the Director requiring the setting aside, reserving, holding, processing, and packaging of meat, meat products, and animal fats for delivery to such persons or agencies as the Director may prescribe.

(n) *Meat inspection.* All Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers shall comply with orders of the Director requiring inspection, by persons designated for that purpose of their premises, plants, livestock, carcasses, meat, meat products, and animal fats, for the purpose of determining whether the meat, meat products, or animal fats produced in such plants are sound, healthful, and fit for human consumption.

(o) *Sanitary facilities; conservation facilities.* All slaughterers and all persons who custom slaughter shall maintain such sanitary and conservation facilities as the Director may prescribe.

(p) *Records and reports.* (1) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least 2 years (or for such period of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in livestock and meat.

(3) The record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent specific record-keeping or reporting requirements by the Director will

be subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(q) *Contracts.* The provisions of this order and of all orders or regulations issued pursuant thereto shall be observed without regard to contracts heretofore or hereafter made, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(r) *Audits and inspections of books and records.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, promises, or stocks of meat of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(s) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith will work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may, in writing, apply to the Director for relief, setting forth in such petition all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Director may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate, which action shall be final.

(t) *Violations.* The Director may, by suspension order, prohibit any person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using meat or meat products, or any other material subject to priority or allocation control by the War Food Administrator, and may recommend that any such person be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using materials subject to the priority or allocation control of other governmental agencies. Upon a determination by the Director that any slaughterer or any person who custom slaughters has, prior to the effective date hereof, violated any provision of Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (*supra*), or Food Distribution Order No. 61 (8 F.R. 9108, 9275), or has subsequent to the effective

date hereof violated any provision of this order, the Director may suspend or revoke the license or permit of such person. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime, and may be prosecuted under any or all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(u) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order, and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any person within the War Food Administration any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(v) *Territorial scope.* The provisions of this order shall apply to transactions within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(w) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, be addressed to the War Food Administrator, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: FD-75.

(x) *Food Distribution Orders No. 20, 27, as amended, 28, and 61 superseded.* This order supersedes in all respects Food Distribution Order No. 20 (8 F.R. 1913), Food Distribution Order No. 27, as amended (*supra*), Food Distribution Order No. 28 (8 F.R. 2787), and Food Distribution Order No. 61 (*supra*), except that, as to violations of said orders or liabilities incurred thereunder, said orders shall be deemed in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation or liability.

(y) *Effective date.* This order shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 15, 1943: *Provided, however*, That persons who, on or prior to September 1, 1943, have filed applications for licenses under this order may, from the date when such applications are postmarked until such time as they are acted upon, continue to operate under permits, registrations, quotas, and quota bases in effect for such persons on August 14, 1943; and persons who, under the provisions of this order are not required to apply for licenses, may continue to operate under permits, registrations, quotas, and quota bases in effect for such persons on August 14, 1943, until such time as they receive licenses under this order or are notified by the Director that such licenses will not be issued to them.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 9th day of August 1943.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

Press Release, Immediate:
Tuesday, August 10, 1943

Details of the new over-all program of licensing livestock slaughterers, effective August 15, were announced today by the War Food Administration.

As announced on July 19, the program will supersede existing Food Distribution orders affecting slaughter and delivery, but will continue their major provisions, including the present quota system regulating deliveries of meat to civilians. Officials pointed out that the present individual quotas will remain in effect until authorities have reviewed them thoroughly. Major regulations setting up the program are contained in Food Distribution Order No. 75, issued today. A Director's order giving further details will be announced within a few days.

From now on slaughterers will be divided into three main classes. Class 1 will include those who slaughter under Federal inspection. Class 2 will include those not under Federal inspection except farm slaughterers who will be identified as Class 3 slaughterers. Purchases of meat by the Federal procurement agencies will be limited to Class 1 slaughterers. Those slaughterers who are classified in Class 2 may secure Class 1 licenses by obtaining Federal inspection.

Purpose of the new licensing program, it was explained, is to simplify and speed up the operation of the meat program necessary for successful prosecution of the war. Jurisdiction over most commercial slaughterers licensed under the new order will be transferred to the Food Distribution Administration regional office of the territory in which the slaughterer is located and delivers meat. The only exceptions to this rule will be those designated as "national packers" (slaughterers who ship meat on a large scale across State boundaries) whose operations will be supervised by the FDA in Washington.

One phase of the program will provide an opportunity for slaughtering establishments not now under Federal inspection to increase their slaughter. Up to now, slaughter in non-Federally inspected plants has been limited to civilian quotas based on 1941 slaughter. But there has been no limit on the total quantity of livestock that Federally inspected plants can slaughter for Government purchase.

Arrangements have been made to permit the extension of Federal meat inspection to plants which may qualify for such inspection and who may wish to sell chilled or fresh frozen meat to war procurement agencies. Such slaughterers

will be permitted under the new program to apply for either complete or "limited" Federal inspection. If they qualify for the latter type, Federal inspection of their products will be limited to the animals and products that they may wish to prepare for sale to Federal procurement agencies.

Instructions for obtaining licenses under the new program are being mailed to all persons concerned, indicating which FDA offices will receive applications. Farm slaughterers will continue to operate under the permit system. All local slaughterers and those commercial slaughterers operating within a State will apply for licenses at the 7 regional offices of the Food Distribution Administration. The regional offices are located at New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco, and Dallas.

Slaughterers designated as "national packers" who ship large quantities of meat between States will apply through the FDA Washington office. Butchers are not required to apply for licenses but they will be issued licenses by the regional offices after a review of their current quota bases. Butchers are those other than farm slaughterers who slaughter less than 300,000 pounds live-weight a year.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
FOOD DISTRIBUTION ADMINISTRATION
Washington 25, D. C.

Reserve

October 14, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 21

To: Officers in Charge of Field Stations
Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Realignment of Fiscal Work

Each field station has no doubt received copies of Director's Memoranda No. 2, Supplement 19, and No. 3, Supplement 17, both dated October 4, 1943, with reference to realignment of Food Distribution Administration regional boundaries, personnel, and work assignments.

This realignment necessitates specific changes in field procedures regarding the personnel, fiscal, and administrative services work previously handled for you by the regions which have been abolished. Each office should carefully read the Director's Memoranda and make sure that requests for personnel actions, setting up of encumbrances, forwarding of requisitions, and other administrative matters are handled with the proper regional offices.

All payrolls beginning with November 1, insofar as the Rocky Mountain and Midwest Regions are concerned, will be paid from the new headquarter points. Any vouchers covering expenditures incurred prior to, and not submitted by, November 1 should be forwarded to the new regional headquarters.

This realignment will necessitate the amending of certain letters of authorization. It is recommended that you check your individual and station letters of authorization and any of these which are prepared to limit itineraries to the old regional boundaries should be changed, if necessary. You should immediately request the Administrative Services Divisions of the new regions to amend your authorizations so that you will be fully covered in the event it is necessary to perform travel in States that may now be transferred to another region.

Reuben R. Thomas

Reserve

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
FOOD DISTRIBUTION ADMINISTRATION
Washington 25, D. C.

November 1, 1943

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS BRANCH MEMORANDUM NO. 22

To: Officers in Charge of Field Stations
Livestock and Meats Branch

From: Reuben R. Thomas, Assistant to the Chief
Livestock and Meats Branch

Subject: Administration of Incentive Awards to the Food
Processing Industry.

As you probably know, the Food Distribution Administration is charged with the administration of incentive awards to the food processing industry. The Army-Navy "E" award is given to eligible nonseasonal processors and the "A" award has been established for seasonal processors. The responsibility for inspecting plants to determine eligibility for these awards has been placed in the regional offices. The Regional Director is then responsible for delegating the work to the field office staff.

Because of the necessarily impartial character of our regulatory activities, Livestock and Meats Branch employees concerned with regular meat inspection, grading, and FSCC inspection cannot make plant investigations. However, the long experience of our employees with inspection procedure and their knowledge of plants and operations make their contribution particularly valuable in connection with this program. It will be our policy, therefore, to cooperate with the regional offices in giving technical assistance to the men designated to carry out plant inspections.

Every effort should be made by field personnel of the Branch to counsel with the regional office staff when solicited, advising them confidentially and informally of our experiences with the concerns under consideration.

Reuben R. Thomas

